

DEMOCRATS IN A TURMOIL OVER COLTER CASE

HUNTITES WORRIED AT PROSPECTS THAT THEIR NOMINEE MAY BE HELD TO BE INELIGIBLE FOR GUBERNATORIAL RACE.

Special to the Journal-Miner.

PHOENIX, Sept. 17.—A terrible tempest has been stirred up by the disclosure that Fred T. Colter is ineligible for the office of governor by reason of his having voted to increase the salary of that office while a state senator.

Although requested in an open letter by George Stoneman, chairman of the Democratic State committee, to call a meeting to consider the situation and perhaps fill the "vacancy" for Colter's enemies in the party contend that there is a vacancy—the Apache senator and his sponsor, Governor Hunt, are standing pat. Colter will refuse to withdraw, but will probably stand on the contention that the law increasing the governor's salary is unconstitutional and is therefore no law at all. Under such a construction Colter would not be disqualified.

The danger to the Hunt machine lies in the possibility that, should Colter withdraw, it might not be able to pick as strong a Hunt man. Of course there remains the possibility that Osborn will refuse to put Colter's name on the ballot, and everybody is wondering what tack he is going to take. If an opinion of Wiley Jones is needed by the machine, it will be forthcoming, but Osborn never did pay much attention to Jones. There will be an awful mess if the case ever gets into the courts. Judge Franklin is feeling none too good over his defeat. If the matter gets tied up in the courts, there is no telling where the party will land.

Franklin's Defeat.
One of the surprises of the primary was the defeat of Alfred Franklin for renomination as judge of the supreme court by A. C. Baker. It is generally recognized that the Hunt-Campbell decision was responsible for this, and that it is a protest by the people against the action of the court in setting aside the verdict at the polls. It had been generally believed that Franklin would be renominated, as the Hunt machine was behind him, but it now develops that the machine centered its force on Colter and that Franklin had to shift for himself in a large measure.

Will Ladd Lead?
Colter's supporters say that Leroy A. Ladd, chairman of the commission of state institutions and former secretary to Hunt, is the logical man on the Colter side for chairman of the state committee. Of course George Stoneman will be promptly ditched. He has thrown a wrench in the Hunt machine at every opportunity. There is a bitter fight on Ladd, however, and it has gone so far that some of Colter's supporters, who are enemies of Ladd, have tried to pledge the nominee not to reappoint Ladd if he is elected, or give him any job whatever. Mulford Winsor will be a factor in the picking of a state chairman. While this is generally considered a prerogative of the nominee for governor, a lot of conciliating will have to be done, and Colter is not very good at ironing out the wrinkles. It will be up to Hunt to turn the trick and put over Ladd.

Party Organization.
County committees will meet next Monday to perfect their organizations and elect county chairmen and members of the state committee. The state party councils will meet at Phoenix on the 30th, to elect a state chairman and promulgate party platforms. It is regarded as probable that Judge Albert M. Sames of Douglas, present Republican State Chairman, will be continued, although he was reluctant to accept that office last July, when he was selected to succeed Tom Maddock. The candidates will have six weeks to stomp the state. Tom Campbell will make the trip in his automobile, as he did in 1916, and endeavor to visit every section of Arizona. The itinerary will be announced following the party council. Lieutenant Maddock, Republican nominee for congress, is in France, and his campaign will have to be conducted by his friends, but some splendid speakers will tell the people of Arizona why they should send Lieutenant Maddock to congress to succeed Major Carl Hayden.

Tom Maddock Old Resident.
Splendid posters of Lieutenant Tom Maddock are being put all over the state. Lieutenant Maddock has been a resident of Arizona for twenty years. He started as a call boy on the Santa Fe, and rose to be assistant construction engineer for that railroad. He made a success as a contractor. As a member of the legislature, he was an able representative of Coconino county. He conducted the Campbell campaign in 1915 and won a victory when many people thought that Campbell did not have a chance.

Camels Are Here.
The camel button, everywhere prom-

inent in the 1916 campaign, is beginning to appear again this year, and thousands of Arizona men are already wearing the buttons, and thousands of women are wearing the pins. The demand has been so great that it has been impossible to meet it, but an additional supply is on the way, and there will be a camel for every loyal supporter of the Republican nominee for governor.

Fight For Control.
Anti-Hunt Democrats are making a big fight for the control of the Democratic party council which meets next Monday in the hope that they may be able to name a candidate for governor in place of Colter, but there seems to be little likelihood that this movement will meet with success as the Hunt forces took steps in most counties to see that county committees favorable to Hunt were selected. The members of the state committee are chosen by the county committee. Colter and his sponsor, Governor Hunt, have definitely announced that they will stand pat and if it becomes necessary to call a special session of the legislature to repeal the salary increase and thus make Colter eligible, Hunt is ready to go through.

LYLE ABBOTT IS PROMOTED TO CAPTAINCY

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
Lieutenant Lyle Abbott, former city editor of the Journal-Miner, has just been promoted from Lieutenant to Captain, word to this effect having reached here yesterday from Camp Travis, Texas, where the young officer is at present stationed. Captain Abbott's good luck came upon the hoodoo day of Friday the 13th, thereby upsetting the generally accepted belief that nothing except hard luck ever transpires on that occasion. Abbott received his lieutenantcy at the time he completed his course in the officers' training camp last winter, and his promotion comes about solely by reason of the fact that the young fighter has been one of the hardest-working men in the southern camp.

Jack Abbott, Captain Abbott's brother, has just landed in France, being a member of the 143d Field Artillery. Jack was well-known in Prescott and for a long time was the director of the orchestra at the Elks theater here.

While Lyle is somewhat inclined to "beef" at his hard luck in not being sent across the pond, he is living in hopes that his turn will come some of these days, and in writing to his mother, Mrs. J. R. Abbott of Phoenix, regarding his promotion, he has the following to say:
"Camp Travis, Sept. 14, 1918.
"Dear Mother:—
"Friday, the thirteenth, was a very unlucky day for the kaiser. On that day Pershing busted the line, the new draft brought 14,000,000 more men into military service, they made me a captain and everything.
"You will henceforth address me as captain, care adjutant's office, Camp Travis, Texas.
"They showed me the telegram as I was on my way to breakfast, and I haven't had my breakfast yet. At noon I borrowed a motorcycle and went home to flash my insignia on the family. Of course everybody had a series of duck fits.
"I was sent east with some troops, but was ordered back here. I have been put in charge of making all shipments of troops out of Camp Travis and am located as assistant personnel adjutant of the camp. At the end of my present duty I have hopes of getting into the 18th division for a trip across.
"Honestly, I don't believe I could come back home if I had spent all the war period in this country. Of course they have to keep officers here to train and ship men. We were all recently warned against proffering any requests for change of station, so I don't dare make a holler."

MOTHER AND SON TO CAST ASIDE TEUTONIC NAMES
(From Thursday's Daily.)
Mrs. Grace E. Mittelberger and her son Spurgeon Prescott, Mittelberger, of Clarkdale, yesterday filed petitions in the Superior court here asking that their names be changed to something less suggestive of the Teutonic, the mother desiring to acquire the name of Mrs. Grace E. Grace and the son wishing to be known hereafter as John Prescott Grace. These Hunsounding cognomens according to the complaints, carry with them a stigma of odium and disgrace among the neighbors of the petitioners, all of whom are human, decent and respectable people, the Hun names being in ill-repute because of the atrocities practiced by the German soldiers.

Mrs. Manuela Rodriguez de Garcia, administratrix of the estate of the late Juan Garcia, yesterday filed her final account and asked for the court's permission to wind up the affairs of the estate. The petition shows that the estate received the sum of \$4,000 from the United Verde Copper Company for the accidental killing of Mr. Garcia in the mines at Jerome. The holdings will be divided among the widow and the two small children.

WILL FIGHT ON
PARIS, Sept. 18.—(Havas)—"We will fight until the hour when the enemy comes to understand that bargaining between crime and right is no longer possible," declared Premier Clemenceau in an eloquent address in the senate last evening. "We want a just and a strong peace, protecting the future against the abominations of the past."

HILLSIDE ROAD FUSS TAKEN TO SUPERVISORS

BOARD IS ASKED TO ORDER VACATION OF OLD HIGHWAY WHICH WAS FENCED UP WHEN LAND WAS PATENTED.

(From Friday's Daily.)

When a number of interested parties from Hillside appeared before the board of supervisors this week for the purpose of attempting to straighten out a highway muddle, it developed that for the past few weeks the little settlement on the Santa Fe railroad has been in the throes of a war over one of the roads there which has caused a great deal of excitement and hard feeling.

The story, as it was told to the board, was something like this: Morse Darnall and F. E. Marum both own stores in the little settlement, and being engaged in the same business, are of course rivals from a commercial standpoint. The old road, which is a link on the Prescott-Phoenix highway, has for years run past the store of Mr. Marum, and as the rival establishment was located a few rods off the road, the latter naturally got less of the transient business than did the other one. Several months ago, however, Mr. Darnall, whose store was off the road, secured a patent on the land over which the old road passed, and at once proceeded to close the highway and establish a new one which ran in front of his place of business. This move left the Marum store high and dry off the beaten track of commerce, and the owner applied to the supervisors in an effort to have the old road opened up again.

When the board investigated the matter, it was found that unfortunately for Mr. Marum, the old road, while it had been used as a highway for nearly 50 years, had never been designated as a county road, and that therefore, the man who had patented the land had the right to close it if he so desired. The county in years past has spent considerable sums of money in making improvements on the road, but it seems that this has all gone for naught because the county had never officially laid claim to the thoroughfare. The legislative session of 1901 made a provision that all roads which up to that time had been open for public travel were after that year to automatically become county or State property, but it is said that through some oversight, the stretch of pike at Hillside was never after that included in the county system.

The supervisors are not yet sure that they have any right to take a hand in the Hillside imbroglio, although some of them are of the opinion that they should make Mr. Darnall a reasonable offer for the purchase of the part of his newly-acquired property as will be necessary to allow the road to be reopened. The new owner, however, is said to be very adverse to selling any of his land to the county and maintains that the route will continue to run past his store. It is likely that the board could condemn the land and order it vacated but in view of the fact that the new road is to all practical purposes as good as the old one, it is not believed that the board will be inclined to worry very much more about the matter.

FINE EXHIBIT OF AUTOMOBILES PROMISED

(From Friday's Daily.)
A meeting of the Northern Arizona Fair Association held yesterday showed that progress was being made in every branch of the fair work. President Fredericks recently went over all the buildings at the fair grounds as well as the track and work will soon be done, which will place everything at the grounds in A-1 shape for the opening. Little improvement is necessary in view of the splendid condition of the track and grounds. The road leading to the excellent show grounds will be put in excellent shape. The tents for the automobile and poultry shows have been ordered and will reach Prescott in ample time for placing. The advertising matter is well underway, the posters having been sent to the northern counties and to all agents of the Santa Fe. Newspaper advertising has been placed and slides for the theatres will be running next week.

The automobile show will be the best yet held, all space having been applied for and Manager Wakelins states that the industrial exhibit will be far more interesting than that of 1917. An exhibit of tractors and mechanical milking machines and special lighting plants for farms will add to the general attractiveness of this display. The Standard Oil company has notified the association that a complete display of derricks, etc., will be sent for the fair.

ARIZONANS GETTING CLOSE OVER THERE

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
Writing from Roselawn, California, Mrs. Thos. Z. Furell sends a letter from her son, Albert C. Fuller, from over there, which she desires published in Prescott.
"France, August 2, 1918.
"Dear Mother:—
"It has been difficult to get in a position by which I could write, but you should not be alarmed over what fate is facing me as I have missed many a Hun bullet to date. Am well and in the best health ever known in

ten years. Cannot tell where I am with the command, but we are now at it with the Hun. * * * Was surprised to learn, a few days ago that an old acquaintance of mine at Prescott, is a captain of one of the companies drafted from Siskiyou county, which is operating on the left wing, having been detached from our, the ——— Division. His name is Ed. Mitchell, and it seems like it is hard to dodge an Arizonan anywhere one goes. I am sure it is Captain Mitchell of Prescott, as a courier stated he knows him and other officers of the brigade who once were in Arizona. I will bump into him at the first opportunity which will be any day or as soon as the patrols are called into headquarters."

Corporal Fuller made this section of Arizona his home for about two years, and incidentally stated he supported the above officer when he ran for county attorney of Yavapai. He returned to Siskiyou county to register and was drafted. He also stated there are over 75 officers from Camp Lewis, Washington, who have been detached to fill vacant units in several companies from Northern California, which accounts for Captain Mitchell's present assignment in the division selected from states bordering on Washington.

MILITARY DRILL TO BE FEATURE OF FAIR TIME

(From Thursday's Daily.)
In the educational department of the Northern Arizona Fair, October 17, 18 and 19th, special attention will be given to military affairs. The exhibit this year is being managed by Professor S. H. Martin, who will have as his assistants, W. Curtis Miller and James E. Sprague. In addition to the usual mounted displays, particular attention will be given to the music, oratory and reading contests which will be held in the high school auditorium, either Wednesday or Thursday of Fair week.

Interest will particularly center in the military training contest, which is open to all schools in the State of Arizona, organized under the Arizona law of 1917. The prize will be a military target or armory rifle. Each school will be allowed to enter a squad of eight men and a corporal. All competitors must be bona fide members of a high school, public school or a private school of recognized standing, and not over 21 years of age. A few of the events for the contest will be as follows: March the squad to the judging stand and present arms. Fall in, count off and align the squad. Execute 20 movements of the Manual of Arms, including inspection arms, load (ready, aim) fire, and unload. Execute the facings (right, left, about, right-half, left-half) giving each twice. Move the squad at trail; backward, sideward each way, and halt after each. Mark time and halt; repeat three times. Being in line, turn the squad and halt; turn about and march; turn about and halt; turn about and march, (all on fixed pivot), etc.

In addition to the squad contest there will be an individual contest in hand grenade throwing for which suitable prizes, a first and a second, will be offered. Perfection of form will count one-fourth and the score made three-fourths in determining the award.

POLITICS BARRED DURING FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN

PHOENIX, Sept. 19.—Before leaving Phoenix for a tour of the state, Tom Campbell, candidate for governor, gave out the following statement:

"Several months ago, when I announced my candidacy for governor, I made a declaration of principles in which I said: 'There is no issue but the war.'
"Important as I consider it to place the government of Arizona in safe hands during the period of the war, I believe it my first duty at this time to help put through the Fourth Liberty Loan.
"I have therefore decided to give all of my time and energies to the exploitation of the Fourth Liberty Loan between the 28th day of September and the 18th day of October, the dates set by the President for the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign. I will adjourn politics as far as I am concerned for this time and such addresses as I make during this period, will be devoted to the Liberty Loan and politics and political subjects will not be touched upon at these meetings. I have offered my services to the Fourth Liberty Loan committees of both the Arizona districts.
"Our first duty is to win this war. We cannot win it without the sinews of war. We cannot keep nearly two million men fighting 'over there' unless we do our utmost over here. In the time allotted me before the Liberty loan opens and between the close and the general election, I shall discuss the well defined issues effecting the welfare of Arizona, but conceive it to be my duty to lay aside politics during the Liberty Loan campaign and do what I can to help my government in this project so vital to the winning of the war.
"Let us all pull together for the success of the Fourth Liberty Loan."

SOME INTEREST

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The interest paid to the American government by the Allied countries on the war loans now amounts to \$10,000,000 monthly, and within a year it is expected to reach \$40,000,000 a month. Current loans are made at five per cent.
LONDON, Sept. 19.—Alexander Kerensky, former Russian premier, told the Inter-Allied conference members that the old constituent government was meeting with success in attempting to create a government for the whole of Russia.

A BIG SUCCESS WAS THE TRIP TO NITRO

SOME OF THE BOYS HAVE GLORIOUS TIME AS THE WET TERRITORY IS ENCOUNTERED; MR. PULMAN MUST REPAIR CARS

(From Thursday's Daily.)

C. H. McLane, who went to Nitro, West Virginia, as commander of the party of workmen which left Yavapai county nearly two weeks ago, returned from the east yesterday morning. Judge McLane reports that the whole party reached the big powder works near Charleston in fairly good shape, only four of the men deserting en route.

The big mistake, however, was routing the party through the wet state of New Mexico. As soon as Albuquerque was reached, a large number of the boys proceeded to "liquor up" to such an extent that it was hard for those in charge to retain any control over them. While the majority of the members of the party behaved in good fashion all the way to Nitro, a good many others found it hard to suppress their hilarity and by the time the train reached its destination two of the Pullmans were nearly completely wrecked and the government will have to settle for the damage. One whole end of a compartment in one of the sleepers was kicked into kindling wood and other wreckage will necessitate the "shopping" of the cars before they can be put in service again.

East of Albuquerque several other stops were made in non-prohibition territory, and by the time Kansas City was reached, the managers of the party deemed it best to have a police guard meet the train and stick around until the trip eastward was resumed. The same procedure was repeated in Chicago, but notwithstanding the vigilance of the officers, several of the men deserted, and are now being searched for by the representatives of the department of justice. Because of the fact that the men had signed contracts to go to Nitro and also to pay the sum of \$15 for the expenses of the trip, those who skipped out are now virtually in the class of army deserters and the government will camp on their trails until they are finally apprehended.

The city of Nitro is a wonderful place, according to the statement of Mr. McLane. Less than five months ago the site was a desolate swamp. Today, however, a modern city containing 5,000 dwelling houses, has been laid out and 35,000 persons are employed there. The big powder mill buildings are about completed and explosives are already being manufactured. There is an immense amount of work to be done, and the crying need just now is for common laborers, there being an overplus of skilled mechanics and tradesmen there now. Much of the work consists of grading, shooting off hills, concrete construction, etc., and take it from Judge McLane, it is no place for a weakling, only the huskiest of the Americans being desired there.

As soon as the Yavapai party had been settled in the new quarters, the work of assigning the men to their respective tasks was commenced. Jack Zook and C. M. Chitty were given jobs on the mounted police force, and others were assigned places where they fitted in best. It is understood that while another shipment of men will be made from Arizona, Yavapai county and the northern part of the State will not be asked to furnish any more, it not being the department's intention to strip out all of the available workers from any one section of the commonwealth.

YAVAPAI GHOST STILL HAUNTS COCONINO

(From Thursday's Daily.)
"I am back in the county seat of Yavapai in an official capacity in an endeavor to untangle another interesting tax question which again has arisen between the two counties. To be explicit as well as candid, Coconino is weary of being sidetracked and disregarded so far as receiving certain payments due from its old mother," said S. S. Acker yesterday, treasurer of Coconino county.

Dealing at considerable length on his mission to Prescott, he stated in opening up the controversy, that those old Prescott & Arizona Central railway bonds, like Banquo's ghost, will not down, and it is his purpose to begin at once to delve into records of the Yavapai treasurer to ascertain what the actual financial situation will reveal in this old-time tax controversy, in which his county came out holding the sack for Yavapai to the tune of \$159,000.59 of a bond issue by Yavapai of \$296,000, for the construction of the defunct road from Seligman to Prescott in 1887. When Coconino slipped away from Yavapai in 1891, it bore its burden of the bonded debt, as above given, and since that memorable day, Treasurer Acker stated yesterday, the financial shoe is beginning to pinch and that on June 1, 1918, Coconino had paid in interest alone on her proportion of the bonded railroad debt, over \$236,000 and now is beginning to squeal for her share of public land money which is due from Yavapai, and a certain proportion of which is asked, to lighten the heavy load which the offspring of Yavapai has been diligently carrying without a murmur in its railroad obligation alone for over 29 years.

Continuing Mr. Acker said: "I am going out of office on January 1, next and so is your board of supervisors. I am here to get at the marrow of

this financial organ in its different phases by way of a segregated statement of all funds, as they pertain to the past, when Coconino was part of Yavapai, and specifically so as to reach the railroad situation outlined above. We want what is due us, and in this matter it is not the first time the two counties have clashed on the tax question."

The P. & A. C. railroad apparition is again paraded before the two counties after having been buried for many years, and the rekindled memories of a transaction by which Yavapai and Coconino counties have jointly quit losers, to the tune of nearly \$300,000 not including interest on the bonds issued, which will double that huge sum. The railroad nightmare haunting Coconino is equally shared by Yavapai, as the road was lifted from its bed and taken to another state, adjoining, with its taxes for two years unpaid. So Yavapai and Coconino have been carrying the principal on their shoulders for nearly thirty years, with interest tacked on, and yet neither has a penny worth of ownership in the line that once was running full blast. It vanished in 1893, but the double set of bonds still breathe and the new angle in official controversy is a very live issue for an old corpse.

7 MORE MEN TO CAMP KEARNEY ON OCT. 7

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The local exemption board yesterday received an order from the adjutant general directing seven class 1 men to be entrained in this city on October 7th for Camp Kearney, Cal. Other counties in Arizona will furnish the following appointments: Apache, 3; Coconino, 4; Cochise, 29; Graham, 3; Greenlee, 5; Gila, 35; Maricopa, 80; Mohave, 2; Navajo, 12; Pima, 20; Pinal, 5; Santa Cruz, 5; Yuma, 6.

The following is the induction call from the office of the provost marshal general:

"During the five-day period beginning October 7, complete the entrainment for Camp Kearney, Linda Vista California of 216 men to report to commanding officer. Only white men and men physically qualified for general military service may be inducted under this call.

"You should first exhaust the class of June 5, 1917 of all white class 1 fighting men, if any, and fill the balance from the white class 1 fighting men of the class of June 5, 1917, including those registered August 24, 1918."

The local boards are directed to advise the office of the adjutant general if for any reason the call from any county cannot be filled. Further instructions the boards, the adjutant general said.

"You will be notified by wire the date of entrainment. All necessary forms should be prepared and held ready for mailing on receipt of telegraphic notice of date of entrainment. For registrants outside state included in this call you may mail the notices at once, giving date of entrainment as October 7, 1918, and forwarding the necessary papers to the board of transfer for entrainment or that date."

PRISONERS DETERMINED TO HAVE LAMPS

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Standing over Sheriff Jos. Young's desk is a collection of about a dozen crude, makeshift lamps which were seized the other day when the deputies made a search of the cells in the county jail the lamps having been manufactured by some of the jail inmates so that the cell house could be surreptitiously lighted at night after the electric current had been turned off at the prescribed hour. The rules of the institution forbid the occupants having lamps or candles in their possession, but regulations notwithstanding, the boys manage to fix up crude lighting devices which will give fairly good service until some enterprising deputy sheriff happens to sneak in at night and confiscate the home-made lamp.

The prisoners can make a lamp out of almost any sort of a can, bottle or container that happens to fall into their hands. In the collection seized recently were several which had been made from bottles and salt and pepper shakers. For a wick the men use either a strand pulled out of a mop or a strip of blanket or possibly a lot of twine braided together. A hole is punched through the opening and the bottle filled with some of the disinfectant oil which is supplied to the prisoners to kill off the cooties. When the cotton wicks are saturated with this oily substance, a small flame of about the size of a candle flame, can be coaxed into action, and with the aid of these small lights, the men can read or do what they please to entertain themselves. They have plenty of matches, there being no ban on these in the jail because they are a necessary part of the smoking outfits which are allowed the inmates. Because the men are continually manufacturing these small lamps, a constant search of the cells is kept up by the jailers, and an effort is made by the prison authorities to issue the men just enough of the oil to keep the jail tolerably free of cooties so that prisoners will need all of the oil for its regular uses and not have any to waste by using it as an illuminant.

CHAMPION DOUBLE-CROSSER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—New evidence of Germany's double dealing in Russia reached the state department today in a dispatch showing that German government agents some time ago sought ineffectually to form an alliance with strong Russian groups against their tools, the bolsheviks.

For quick and artistic job work the Journal-Miner is the place.

IF YOU WANT TO SPOON BETTER DO IT EARLY

DEVOTEES OF THE GOD OF LOVE MUST KEEP OFF STREETS AFTER 9:30 SAYS THE FLINT-HEARTED POLICE CHIEF.

(From Friday's Daily.)

In order to put a sizeable crimp into the promiscuous "spooning" which seems to be the chief outdoor sport of a large percentage of the youthful element of the community—both civilian and military—Chief of Police Bloom yesterday afternoon issued orders that hereafter no more love-making, even of the mildest sort, would be permitted on the streets or in the plaza after 9:30 at night, and all offenders who are unlucky enough to be rounded up will find out that the chief is not kidding when he says that this sort of a thing must stop.

The first persons to feel the weight of the chief's order were two young couples who were nabbed Wednesday night at a late hour on one of the main corners of the city. The girls, who appeared to be about 16 years of age, were being escorted about the streets by two soldiers from the post. Chief Bloom had an idea that the girls would be a whole lot better off if they were at home, and he went over and suggested to them that it would be a mighty fine thing for them to "shake" their soldier friends and beat it for the family roof tree. Both of the young women apparently resented this suggestion, and told the chief to run around the block a couple of times. The boys in khaki also bristled up and told Mr. Bloom and his assistant that the girls would go home when they got good and ready.

Bloom, however, resented any military interference, coming from privates at least, and informed the soldiers that if they didn't make a run for the fort instance, he would lock them in the city jail and then call the commandant to come and have a look at them the following morning. Both of the boys took the hint and disappeared, while the girls were escorted to their homes, both in a tearful and defiant mood.

It is understood that there have been many complaints registered with Chief Bloom regarding the conduct of certain youthful residents of the city, some of the complaints involving some of the men stationed at the post, and the police believe that some steps should be taken to prevent these unfortunate conditions from continuing. The curfew law will be invoked in order to keep the younger element off the streets and out of the parks at unseemly hours, but how the older bunch can be corralled is still something of an uncertainty.

GEORGE LORING INJURED IN SMASHUP

(From Friday's Daily.)

George Loring, for some years with the S. F. P. & P. in responsible railroad work, and recently head foreman of the steel-laying crew, was quite severely, if not seriously injured yesterday morning at about 8:00 o'clock, south of Iron Springs when he hand car on which he was riding was struck by a push car on the steep grade near Ransgate. When the crash occurred Mr. Loring was thrown violently forward against the fast moving handle bar of his car and was struck low down on the right side of the chest, breaking several ribs and internally injuring him. The accident was due to the brake on the push car refusing to work, and it came down the grade at terrific speed, striking the Loring car ahead. Two Mexicans aboard the handcar also were badly injured, and brought to the city for medical treatment. Under the circumstances the accident it is said, could not have been avoided. It is also stated that Loring had a miraculous escape from being fatally injured, by his head missing the swift moving handle bar by only a few inches. He is at his home in the city and his condition last night was reported as satisfactory.

TELEPHONE TOLL GETS INTO THE WAR PACE

(From Friday's Daily.)

Conserving food now gives way to conserving labor, and an order issued by Postmaster General Burleson recently hits the telephone patron a stiff jolt.

Beginning on September 1, there went into effect a drastic change in the one-line of hello communication, in which an installation charge is to be imposed for placing in service any new machine on the following rates: The minimum is to be \$5, then \$10 and last \$15, all graduated according to the service desired. Any change of location of a machine is also to come within the sphere of this order, which ranges as low in patronage to \$2.00 per month. The government is to be affected as is the civilian, with the exception of only one canonment, Camp Cody, N. M. Manager Buehler of the Prescott Exchange, has been advised by the federal head of the telephone service that the new order is issued to conserve labor and material, and to eliminate a cost which is now borne by the permanent user of the telephone. New machines are now going in and old ones are being shifted to new locations, all coming within the bounds of the new rates above ordered.

The Journal-Miner has the best-equipped job printing plant in Northern Arizona. A trial will convince.